Elliott, and since elected to Congress). e min enced to call 'Mr. Speaker!' Down came the gavel. 'Mr. Speakerl' he that they must arrange to secure, by purchase, enough votes to make a majority. House is known as 'The Forty Thieves.' In the same body I saw Rainy, a handsome mulatto, since elected Each of those men, De Large, That, Moses, &c., came here poor and drive teams alone that cost double heir pay for an entire session, and their is consistently extravagant. Some h women (colored) were on the floor. Who are they?' I asked, 'Noted and affuential courtesans and lobby members," was his reply. Their political famemust be bought to secure the passage of any important bill.' This was the Legislature of a proud old Commonwealth, composed, with five or six exoptions, entirely of Republicans. The corruption was unblushing, indecent, acknowledged and undeniable.

What the People Find in this Country at Present-Things Going Wrong. From the Nation.

People have recovered from the excite ment of the war against slavery, and have begun to look closely about them, and the state of things which meets their eves is by no means satisfactory.

They find themselves saddled with wiff of extraordinary complexity, which puches thousands of articles, and is full and absurdities; they find that though its supporters declare it to be the best tariff that ever was, it is taken up

receive—that is, the transaction of the ational business - committed to a body f men from whom no guarantees as to baracter or capacity are exacted, but system under which they are appointd with every conceivable temptation to shonesty and idleness; and they are told by a competent observer that about a ost in the process of collection.

They find the State Legislatures, especinly in the East, becoming one by one terribly corrupt, and passing rapidly under the control of the great "rings" wealthy and unscrupulous jobbers, whose combinations are taking complete posses sion of all the great joint stock enterpriss, the railroads, telegraphs, expresses, and rising rapidly above the jurisdiction

They find the character of the judeiaseriously deteriozating in the very repons in which judicial integrity is of the est consequence—the great centers of

They find the schools, the persons, the urities of the country, gradually sliping away from the hands of the men who make these things the object of human and scientific pursuit, and passing ore and more into the hands of political arlatans, to whom a school, or prison, work-house, is only interesting as a pace in which they can find places for a entain number of party backs.

the Latest Middle Tennessee Tragedy.

The telegraph has announced the killgof William Parrow in Lebanon by an Indian named Colbert, who has been mending school in that town. The gody occurred at the Bard House. The Union and American of the 30th

om, and, as our informant states, was bert told him that was not the way. his hotel as you do.' More words pass-

## THE WEEKLY CLARION.

JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1870.

VOL., XXXIV-NO. 2.

the House, and they well understand great rebellion, there is no reason why we and happiness as no other nation ever did, after so protracted and devastating a war .-Europe, the projection of the United States Minister in Paris was invoked in favor of Northern Germans domiciled in French territory. Instructions were issued to grant corruption, but took no part in it. Ran-ser was also there, since elected Lieuten-Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Chili, Paraand Governor, and busily helping Elliott gusy and Venzuela, in Paris. The charge od De Large. My gallery informant was an onerous one, requiring constant and nience, prudence and good judgment. It has been performed to the entire satisfactheir pay is \$9 per day; they now own tion of this Government, and as I am officially informed, equally to the satisfaction of the Government of North Germany.
As soon as I learned that a Republic had been proclaimed at Paris, and that the people of France had acquiesced in the change the Minister of the United States was directed by telegraph to recognize it, and to tender my congratulations, and those of the people of the United States. The re-estab-lishment in France of a system of government disconnected with the dynasty traditions of Europe appeared to be a proper subject for the felicitations of Americans. it will be a subject of still further satisfac-tion to our people. While we make no efort to impose our institutions upon the inhabitants of other countries, and while we adhere to our traditional neutrality in

> neutral and the obligations of persons re-siding within their territory to observe their nation was followed by others, as circumstances seemed to call for them. The people thus acquainted in advance

isted in preventing violations of the neutral-

It is not understood that the con-

ity of the United States.

the insurrection in Cuba has materially the Island of Cuba" then "was." which, nowever, did not lead to a revocation or suspension of the extraordinary and arbitrary functions exercised by the executive

Aspinwall," for the illegal seizure and de-tention of that vessel, was referred to arbiwhen Colbert said, 'I believe you are in an award to the United States for the of or words to that sffect, and then owners of the sum of nineteen thousand ceedings of the commission on claims an extreme measure become necessary, to sweep knocked Colbert down twice, and seven hundred and two dollars and fifty against Venezuela, as communicated in my the versels of the Dominion of Canada are Tarim knocked Colbert down twice, and seven hundred and two dollars and fifty last time got on him and beat him, cents in gold.

Another and long pending claim of like

the gavel. 'Mr. Spaned again, aided by about fifty other and again, aided by about fifty other and the gavel fell, and for any again, aided by about fifty other and the speaker's arm of the several firms and the speaker's arm of the several firms and the speaker's arm of the several firms and the speaker's arm of the speak notorious is the fact that a part of the Soon after the existing war broke out in and must look for outside protection. They

tion. Shall we refuse them? The acquisition of San Domingo is desirathe protection. This has been followed by the protection. This has been followed by the protection. This has been followed by the protection. The seemed fully aware of the zens of Saxony, Hesse and Saxe Coburg Sea and Isthmus transit of commerce. It ssesses the richest soil, best and most cacious harbors, most salubrious climate and the most valuable products of the forest, mine and soil of any of the West India Islands. Its possession by us will, in a few years, build up a coastwise commerce of immense magnitude, which will go far to-wards restoring to us our lost merchant marine. It will give to us those articles which we consume so largely and do not produce, thus equalizing exports and imports. In case of foreign war, it will give us com-mand of all the islands referred to, and prevent an enemy from ever again possessing himself of rendezvous upon our very coast. At present our coast trade between States bordering on the Atlantic and those bordering on the Gulf of Mexico is cut in two by the Bahamas and the Antilles. Twice we must as it were pass through foreign countries to get by sea from Georgia to the west coast of Florida. San Domingo, with a Should the present struggle result in attaching the hearts of the French to our stable Government under which her imsimpler forms of representative government, mense resources can be developed, will give remunerative wages to tens of thousands of laborers not now upon the island. This labor will take advantage of every available means of transportation to abandon the ad-

prudent in view of the number of persons of German and French birth, living in the United States, to issue, soon after official notice of a state of war had been received asserting our just claim to a controlling infrom both belligerents, a proclamation de-fining the duties of the United States as a to flow from West to East by the Isthmus of tories. It is to make slavery insupportable mately; so in Brazil. It is to settle the un-happy condition of Cuba and end as exter-

ilica the necessaries of everyday ilicated resper rates than ever beery and it. is, in me, a rapid stride towards that greatness which the intelligence, mulatry after notice to leave. It is not that they must depart within twenty after notice to leave. It is not the theorem of the constitution, and of the many other valuable reduction, a learning the flag of the United States has been made under this claim. So far as the posterior of the convention of ISIS, it cannot be action, a carnestly urge upon Congress early and the convention of ISIS, it cannot be action expressive of its views is to the best. The convention of ISIS, it cannot be action expressive of the superior of the convention of ISIS, it cannot be action expressive of the views of the importance of this question, a so acquiring San Domingo. We suggestion is that by joint resolution of the convention of the convention of ISIS, the subject to the approval of the Executive, and are expected to watch over the made and the convention of the convent Spain. Representations of injuries result-ing to several persons claiming to be citi-that an appropriation be made to defray exzens of the United States, by reason of such violations, were made to the Spanish Government. From April, 1869, to June last, the Spanish Minister at Washington had been clothed with a limited power to aid in redressing such wrong. That power was found to be withdrawn, in view, as it was said, "of the tavorable situation in which the Island of Cuba" then "was," which the Island of Cuba" the processor of such commission. The question assigned for their use, and also that it should not be "lawful for the vessels of the United States, engaged in said fishery, to have on board any goods, wares or merchandise whatever except such as are necessary for the processor of the acquisition of Texas. So convinced am I of the advantages to flow from the acquisition of San Domingo, and of the United States, engaged in said fishery, to have on board any goods, wares or merchandise whatever except such as are necessary for the processor of the Indiana that the limits assigned for their use, and also that it should not be "lawful for the vessels of the United States, engaged in said fishery, to have on board any goods, wares or merchandise whatever except such as are necessary for the processor of the Indiana that Indiana the power in Cuba, and we were obliged to make our complaints at Madrid. In the negotations this opened, and still pending the negotations this opened, and still pending the theoretical complete complete the complete complete the power of the United States, of the policy of the United States only claimed that for the further the rights secured to their complete the complete control of the United States of the United States on the policy of the States of the United Sta power in Cuba, and we were obliged to gretted that our representations in regard tion now put upon the language of the conmake our complaints at Madrid. In the negotations thus opened, and still pending there, the United States only claimed that of the Mexican Government in exempting on abandoned by the British plenipotentiaand who may have songht refuge abroad. For this purpose extradition treaties have been conclinded with several of the Central American Republics, and others are in progress. The sense of Congress is desired, as carly as may be convenient, upon the proceedings of the commission on claims against Venezuela, as communicated in my message of March 16, 1889, March 1, 1870. It has not been deemed advisable to distribute any of the money of all sorts and tobacco in all its forms, and who may have sought refuge abroad. It ime has arrived when, by wise and prudent legislation, Congress should look to a policy which would place our currency at par with the operation of the law authorizing the processing the power to suspend, by proclamation, the executive the power to suspend, by proclamation of the law authorizing the processing the power to suspend, by proclamation of the law authorizing the operation of the voter. If time and cirrect when, by wise and prudent legislation, Congress should look to a policy which would place our currency at par with the operation of the voter. If time and cirrect meents are in procument of the law authorizing the processing the power to suspend, by proclamation. The actual the conditions of suffrage on the propose of the Legislation, Congress should look to a policy which would place our currency at par with the operation of the voter, and in regard to the operation of the voter, and unseated from the perfecting of the contitions of suffrage on the process in desired, as certain process in the process of the commission on claims against Venezuela, as communicated in my in some processory. The form of Legislation, Congress should look to a policy with which would place our currency at par with the operation of the voter. If time and cirrect the cuntral conditions of the voter of the law authorizing the processory of the control of the voter, the forester and unseated to administer the option. The actual the conditions of purchase is even broaded with which would place our currency at par The claim of the owners of the "Col. Lloyd Aspinwail," for the illegal seizure and detention of that vessel, was referred to arbitration by mutual consent, and has resulted gress. The sense of Congress is desired, as Another and long pending claim of like arm of the bustanders tried to pall Parrowoff. Both the parties, we have been disposed of by friendly arbitration of the water of the daily sable to distribute any of the money has been disposed of by friendly arbitration of all sorts and tobacco in all its forms, and then been received from the art time to enter the waters of the United States from the namification has been manifested on the parties, we have adjustment of the tariff, which will put a duty only upon those articles which was easily to the United States from the United States to the decision of Sir Edward Marchal, 1870. It has not been deem and the water of the United States from the nature, that of the whale ship "Canada," has been disposed of by friendly arbitration upon the vast do all the first was received from time to the money of all sorts and tobacco in all its forms, and the gray distribute any of the money of all sorts and tobacco in all its forms, and unauthorized intrusion upon the vast do an unauthorized in the batters.

A like unfriendly disposition has been manifested on the parties, was easily the votes cost, and observe of the united by the vote of calam of right to exclude in time to expert the antivity, are as unumantity, a tax upon liquor of all sorts and tobacco in all its forms, and interest the public has been received from the antivity of all the votes cost, and was expected on the unit to open an unauthorized intrusion upon the test time to enter the waters of the United States. They water all time to enter the waters of the United States. They water all time to enter the water of the unity and the full than the public has been dealing of right to exclude in trustion upon the sartition of all the votes

continent will cease. Our policy should be would leave the fort of the Husson's Bay shaped in view of this probability, so as to ally the commercial interests of the Spanied States. This information be ally the commercial interests of the Spanied States. This information behalf of our tree, and ally the advanced his argument in the various bureaus of the department. I shalf our commercial management of the third state in the shalf of our tree, and all the advancing which the state of the tree of private hulldings to a new Warshing of the United States and all the advancing which the state of the with an acquiescence on the part of the section of the gallery, he said: 'Every man you see there demands his pay for every vote of importance he gives. Elligion and De Large are fomenting in order to gain time. They are the intriguers of the House, and they well understand great rebellion, there is no reason why well and then will be seen the folly of our rejecting so great a prize. The Government whole people in the national obligation to justing so great a prize. The Government of San Domingo has voluntarily sought this annexation. It is a weak power, numbering probably less than one hundred and twenty thousand souls, and vet possessing one of the richest territories under the sun, capable of supporting a population of ten milverse. I therefore recommend to Congress to authorize the appointment of a commis-sion to take proof of the amounts and of the ownership of the several claims on notice to the representative of her Majesty at Washington, and that authority be given for the settlement of these claims by the United States, so that the Government shall have the ownership of the private claims, as well as the responsible control of all the demandagainst Great Britain. It cannot be necessary to add that whenever her Majesty's Gov-ernment shall entertain a desire for a full and friendly a justment or these claims the United States will enter upon their consideration with an earnest desire for a conclasion consistent with the honor and dignity of both nations. The course pursued by the Canadian authorities against the United States during the past season has not been marked by a friendly feeling. By the first article of the convention of 1818, between Great Britain and the United States, it was agreed that the inhabitants of the United States should have forever, in common with British subjects, the right of taking fish in certain waters therein defined. The waters not included in the limits named in the convention were those within three miles of the ports of the British coast. It has been the custom for many years to give to intruding fishermen of the United States a reasonable warning of the violation of the technical rights of Great Britain. The imperial Government is understood to have delegated the whole or a share of its jurisdic-tion or control of these inshore fishing grounds to the colonial authorithy known as the Dominion of Canada, and this semi-

> ize officers or persons to bring vessels hov-Darien; it is to build up our merchant ma-rine; it is to furnish new markets for the of the citizens of the United States. It has rine; it is to furnish new markets for the products of our farms, shops and manufacted by her Majesty's officers that the fishing vessels of the United States have no right to enter the open ports of the Britin Cuba and Porto Rico at once and ultimately; so in Brazil. It is to settle the unhappy condition of Cuba and end at exterminating conflict. It is to provide honest
> means of paying our honest debts without
>
> in Cuba and Porto Rico at once and ultiish possession in North America, except for
> or its contents, in case of a fire. Its desthat they have no right to enter at of Congress, of the historic records of the
> or its contents, in case of a fire. Its desthe purpose of shelter and repairing damtruction would involve the loss of the rolls
> edigible for civil positions. Indian agencies
> containing the original acts and resolutions
> of Congress, of the historic records of the
> the agencies to such religious denominathe British custom-houses or to trade there, citizens with the necessaries of everyday life at cheaper rates than ever besore; and that they must depart within twentyand that they must depart within twenty-four hours after notice to leave. It is not changed since the close of the last session of Congress.
>
> In an early stage of the contest, the authorities of Spain inaugurated a system of thorities of Spain inaugurated a system of spain inaugurated a system of the citizens of the citizens of the United States has been made under this claim. So far as the system of the citizens of the United States has been made under this claim. far as they affected the persons or projection is that by joint resolution of the two conference which presents of citizens of the United States, were in violation of the provisions of the treaty of citizens of the provisions of the provisions of the treaty of citizens of the provisions of the

that she possesses both banks of the St. Lawrenc where it disembogues itself into the sea, she denies to the United States the right of navigation, though about one-half the waters of lake Ontario, Erie, Huron and Superior, and the whole of Lake Michigan, superior, and the whole of Lake Michigan, through which the river flows are the property of the United States. The whole nation is interested in securing cheap transportation from the agricultural States of the West to the Atlantic seaboard. To the citizens of these States it secures a greater return for their labor; to the inhabitants of the seaboard it affords cheaper food; to the nation an increase in the annual surplus of wealth. It is hoped that the Government of Great Britain will see the justice of abandoning the narrow and inconsistent claim to which the Canadian provinces have urged to which the Canadian provinces have urged the ratherence. Our depressed commerce is a subject to which for Canadian provinces have urged the ratherence. Our depressed commerce is a subject to which for Canadian provinces have urged the ratherence. Our depressed commerce is that we will in the future have to look more to the countries south of as and to China and Japan for its revival. Our representatives to all the Governments have exerted that the countries south of as and to China and Japan for its revival. Our representatives to all the Governments have exerted the countries south of as and to China and Japan for its revival. Our representatives to all the Governments have exerted the countries south of as and to China and Japan for its revival. Our representatives to all the Governments have exerted to the countries south of as and to China and Japan for its revival. Our representatives to all the Governments have exerted to the countries south of as and to China and Japan for its revival. Our representatives to all the Governments have exerted to the countries south of as and to China and Japan for its revival. Our representatives to all the Governments have exerted to the countries south of as and to China and Japan for its revival. Our representatives to all the Governments have exerted to the countries south of as and Japan for its revival. Our representative to contain the countries of the countries of the countri inhabitants of other countries, and while we achieve to our traditional neutrality in eivil contests elsewhere, we cannot be lufficent to the spread of American political countries to which they are asked by the new Government. We were asked by the new Government to use our good offices, jointly with those of European powers, in the interests of the products of European powers, in the interests of the true the spread of the spread political to the spread of the spread ings of peace restored to the belligerents, with whom the United States are on terms of friendship, I declined on the part of this Government to take a step which could only result in injury to our true interests. insered and patched and modified, under the instignation of a powerful and insatiatable lobby, to the great disturbance of the serious injury of the business and to the serious injury of the minoral industry.

They find the collection of the national industry.

Government to fake a step which could onthe instignation of a powerful and insatiatime object for
the object for to it, they provide that the vessel, with her tackle, etc., shall be forfeited. It is not known that any condemnations have been made under this statute. Should the aupurpose for which it is used, has not capacity to accommodate the archives, and is not cless given to the denomination of Friends, fireproof. Its remote situation, its slender and has been found to work most advanta-

revolution and of the confederation, of the

ercises harshly an extreme and hard law; secondly, her conduct with respect to the navigation of the St. Lawrence is in glaring and discreditable inconsistency with her many of which must soon become unsafe and discreditable inconsistency with her conduct with respect to the navigation of the Mississippi."

On the ground that she possessed a small domain in which the Mississippi took its rise she insisted on the right to navigate the entire volume of its waters. On the ground that hards of the statesmanship in a Government which reports the present cost. It can hardly be wise entire volume of its waters. On the ground that a plan by which naval vessels can be built and repairs made with great saving upon the present cost. It can hardly be wise entire volume of its waters.

their appointments complete. I would have too strongly such liberal legislation as to Baptist Church. New Orleans, it govern not the tenure, but the manner of secure their efficiency. In conclusion, I bored very successfully for over making all appointments. There is no duty | would sum up the policy of the Administra- and about the month of ments, nor is there any such arduous and thankless labor imposed on Senators and Representatives as that of finding place for constituents. The present system does not ent day. The experiment of making it a construction, and the absence of a supply geously. All agencies and superintenden-of water in the neighborhood, leaves but little hope of safety for either the building or its contents, in case of a fire. Its des-ducing the army renders army officers intions as had heretofore established missionwhole series of diplomatic and consular aries among the Indians, and perhaps to archives since the adoption of the constitution, and of the many other valuable redertake the work on the same terms, that is

The first plane of the large of

continent will cease. Our policy should be would leave the fort of the Hudson's Bay nage of the States on the Canadian frontier. rent of private hulldings to accommodate Central Railroad. Fourteen States, and

\$3 00 PER YEAR

allowed, but not issued by reason of the non-payment of the final fees. The record of the office during the fiscal year were on hundred and thirty thousand three hundred and four dodars and twenty-nine cents in excess of its expenditures. The work of the Census Bureau has been economically prosecuted. The preliminary report, containing much information of special value and interest, will be ready for delivery duresents a country with over five thousand ring the present session. The remaining volumes will be completed with all the dis patch consistent with perfect accuracy in arranging and classifying the returns. shall thus, at no distant day, be furnished with an authentic record of our condition

of Education and of Agriculture, nor urge

will admit.

Reductions of tariff and taxation to be so arranged as to afford the greatest relief called in. It was not a to the greatest number. Honest and fair the sickness was danger that war, with all its blighting consequences, may be avoided, but without surendering any right or obligation due to us. A reform in the treatment of Indians, and ing the hand of his co-laborer in the whole civil service of the country, the past twenty-five years, E and finally in securing a pure untrammeled ballot where every man entitled to cast a years, and trusted in Him st vote may do so just once at each election. It gently passed away to the God without fear of molestation or proscription it, amid the prayers and tears of on account of his political faith, nativity, or and relatives who surrounded his

U. S. GRANT. Executive Mansion, Dec. 5, 1870. EXECUTIVE OFFICE. Jackson, December 8th, 1870.

Estimate of Auditor's

The probable amount of

The Meridian Mercury on Neal ford's Expulsion from the Bantical Organ.

Col E. Stafford has been pushed out of the litorial sanctum of the Pflot, and makes his exit from the stage

"With a sigh for those who love him And a smile for those who hate." If Stafford wanted to remain for any pe nal benefit there was in the position mself, we regret his disappointment. him, like we do of Radicals in general, a in spite of ourselves liking him, sorter, siderably, in fact. For political of hough, we are glad he is out. He was n ing an alarming decenes to the part tral organ, and there was imminent dans of decent men of little caution being dra slong into the midst of fools and this yes taking a liking to one of their

In reference to a rumored military of pedition of Stafford, the Mercury adds His preparations for march have already commenced. He has hired an old plantath negro to make ush cakes for a long and weary murch, and has had as many can-teens filled with water or su'thin, as he can sling around his rotund corpus. lish, the Melish is coming; the fat General will seen mount his mule, and give a new filestration of "the bottom rail on top," the son of the sas bestrode by the sire. ;

We see them on their on winding way, About their ranks the moonbeams play. The drum a beatin', the fife a tootin', At hog or kukiux bravely shootis' And swine and kuklux all a scootle - Glang Pegasses! Why don't you

and do justice to the subject! It was a complish trick, to halt so in the very no when the divine afflatas was upon u-They are coming, a coming, the od And Alcorn's General astride of his :

It is difficult to say, if the masters are KDAYOB, Or the woolly-headed soldier the L Bully! That'll do. After that sub-flight, my winged steed needs tool. to

the stable. Come on! Mugzle the dogs of war, et alip the pet lambs of the Commander Chief to play-havoc, and lets have aof a time generally.

Tribute to the lute Rev. Er. E. Bi. Bungan.

age, and leaves a widow and three children lament the loss of a loving husband and a kind and indulgent father. STATE PENANCES. To the Commissioners of Special Election

Statement of H. Musgrove, Auditor of Public Accounts. Estimate of Outstanding Indebtedness State up to January 1, 1871, not including

Warrants outstanding Nov.1st, 1870...... \$388,000 Certificates received.... 118,000

issues for Nov. and Dec. 1870..... 2135,000 641,000 CREDITOR Bonds (1st series) to Certificates of Indebted-

ness.... Estimate of warrants month of Nov. and Dec. 1870, and in the hands of Tax Collec-

Am't outstanding. Represented by certifi-rants....

of the tax for 1870 will Less amount of indebt-Balance in favor of State

Proceedings of the Legislature

Election of United States Scautificate of election. Forester is a Republic